CLAIMS

Please amend the presently pending claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of selectively inhibiting expression of a mutant target allele of a gene in a cell or organism comprising wild-type and mutant alleles of the gene, wherein the target allele comprises a dominant gain of function mutation that is correlated with a <u>neurodegenerative</u> disorder <u>associated with a mutant protein encoded</u> by the mutant allele, the mutant protein having a toxic property, the method comprising administering to the cell or organism an siRNA specific for the target allele such that allele-specific RNA interference of the mutant target allele occurs and expression of the wild-type allele is preserved.

2. (Cancel)

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>1or 9.2</u>, wherein the <u>neurodegenerative</u> disorder is selected from the group of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease.
- 4. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim <u>12</u>, wherein the <u>neurodegenerative</u> disorder is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
- 5. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the siRNA is targeted to the gain of function mutation.
- 6. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the siRNA is capable of single nucleotide discrimination.
- 7. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by only one, two, or three nucleotides.

8. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by only a single nucleotide.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of selectively inhibiting expression of a mutant target allele of a gene in a cell or organism comprising wild-type and mutant alleles of the gene, wherein the mutant target allele comprises a point mutation correlated with a dominant gain-of-function neurodegenerative disorder associated with a mutant protein encoded by the mutant allele, the mutant protein having a toxic property, the method comprising administering to the cell or organism an siRNA targeted to the point mutation such that allele-specific RNA interference of the mutant target allele occurs and expression of the wild-type allele is preserved.

10. (Cancel)

- 11. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 9, where the siRNA is capable of single nucleotide discrimination.
- 12. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 9, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by one, two, or three nucleotides.

13. **-**27. (Canceled)

- 28. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 9, wherein the mutant and wild-type alleles differ by a single nucleotide.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 9, wherein the siRNA is matched completely with a mutant mRNA encoded by the mutant allele point mutation but comprises a single nucleotide mismatch with a wild-type mRNA encoded by the wild-type allele.
- 30. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 29, wherein the mismatch is a purine:purine mismatch.

31. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 30, wherein the mismatch is a G:G mismatch.

- 32. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 29, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at nucleotide position 10 (P10) relative to the 5' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA.
- 33. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 29, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at nucleotide position 9 (P9) relative to the 5' end of the antisense strand of the siRNA.
- 34. (**Cancel**)
- 35. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim <u>934</u>, wherein the <u>neurodegenerative</u> disorder is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
- 36. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 35, wherein the gene is SOD1.
- 37. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein the mutant allele encodes a glycine to arginine mutation at amino acid position 85 (G85R) of a SOD1 protein.
- 38. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein the mutant allele encodes a glycine to alanine mutation at amino acid position 93 (G93A) of a SOD1 protein.
- 39. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein the siRNA comprises (i) a sense strand sequence corresponding to the sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 3; and (ii) an anti-sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 40. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 36, wherein the siRNA comprises (i) a sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 1; and (ii) an anti-sense strand sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 2.

41. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 1 or 9, wherein the siRNA is administered to cell in the form of a shRNA, wherein the shRNA is cleaved in the cell to generate the siRNA.

- 42. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41, wherein the shRNA is matched with a mutant mRNA encoded by the mutant allele and contains a single nucleotide mismatch with a wild-type mRNA encoded by the wild-type allele.
- 43. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 42, wherein the single nucleotide mismatch is located at position (P10) relative to the 5' end of the shRNA.
- 44. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 43, wherein the gene is SOD1.
- 45. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 44, wherein the shRNA is a G93A SOD1 shRNA.
- 46. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 45, wherein the G93A SOD1 shRNA has the sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 16.
- 47. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41, wherein the shRNA is expressed from an expression construct.
- 48. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 47, wherein the shRNA is expressed under the control of a RNA polymerase III (U6) promoter.